

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

London, March 13.—Lord Roberts complains that the Boers are using explosive bullets, and that they are again abusing the white flag. His protest is virtually a complaint to the powers that the Boers are violating the usages of war, for he has sent to the war office a copy of his protest to Presidents Kruger and Steyn, with a request that it be sent to the powers. Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office on the subject is dated March 11, and says:

The following telegram has been addressed by me to their honors, state presidents of the Orange Free State and the South African republic:

"Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag and of the signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that, if such abuse occurs again, I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to disregard the white flag entirely. The instance occurred on a kopje east of Driefontein farm yesterday evening and was witnessed by several of my own staff officers, as well as by myself, and resulted in the wounding of several of my officers and men. A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Commandant Cronje's laager; and (this has been the case) after every engagement with your honors troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral powers."

A Driefontein dispatch says that all of Saturday was occupied in fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn front guard action along a running front of 12 miles on a very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns. General Tucker to the southward occupied Petrusburg unopposed. General Kelly-Kenny, after following the river bank, moved in the direction of Abraham's kraal.

At Driefontein, about eight miles south of Abraham's kraal, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes, where they had mounted guns. The action began at 8 in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and General Porter's brigade supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled, and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected.

General Broadwood, with dogged perseverance, moved altogether six miles southward, trying to find a means to get round, but the Boers followed behind rising ground, and even tried to outflank him. Meanwhile the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left, slowly forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster, the Boers would have been enveloped. The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. Sunday morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own command.

Such confidence is now felt in the military operations that interest rather centers in the political aspects of the war. The Daily News quotes Whitelaw Reid as saying in a private letter: "I give you hearty congratulations on the changed aspect of the war. It is an immense relief to us all, as well as to you. This view, says The Daily News, is welcome as expressing with an unusual measure of authority enlightened public feeling in the United States.

Except in the case of Germany the replies of the powers to the Boer appeals for intervention are not yet known publicly here, but it is quite certain that Austria-Hungary and Italy will decline to interfere, and there is no apprehension that anything will come of the overtures of the two republics.

All the morning papers take the line that the government will decline to open negotiations with the Boer republics except upon the basis of complete surrender, and will also make it perfectly clear that nothing in the shape of foreign intervention will be tolerated. The Standard says: "There is an idea in some quarters that, on arriving at Bloemfontein, Lord Roberts will issue a proclamation which will leave little doubt as to the future of the republics."

Political Deadlock Continues.
St. John's, March 13.—Governor McCallum has again prorogued the legislature, this time until March 22, owing to the political deadlock. The governor insists that Bond should agree to carry on public business, and the latter refuses dissolution and a general election. Bond says he will obstruct the passage of the appropriation bills unless the governor agrees to his terms.

Many Cigarmakers Out.
New York, March 13.—About 2300 cigarmakers, of which number nearly 800 are girls, employed by Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, this city, are on strike. Although the strike was declared because of an alleged poor grade of stock, the strikers have asked for an increase of wages running from 20 to 30 percent, and that the factory go under the control of the union.

A Peculiar Accident.
Winsted, Conn., March 13.—Joseph White, aged 70, is dying as the result of accidentally swallowing two false teeth while in bed Thursday night. They lodged so far down his throat that all efforts to dislodge them have been futile. Since the accident White has been unable to eat anything and is constantly suffering intense pain. He will undergo an operation, but there is little hope that he will survive it.

Kidnaping Case in New Hampshire.
Salem Depot, N. H., March 13.—The 6-year-old daughter of George Foster was taken from in front of the house of Mr. Foster's father, where the child was playing, by an unknown man and woman, who drove by, stopping only long enough to place the little girl in the carriage. Mr. Foster and the child's mother have been separately for some years, during which time Mr. Foster has cared for the girl.

CAME OF FAMOUS ANCESTORS.

Edward J. Phelps, One of Vermont's Most Gifted Sons, Dies at New Haven.

New Haven, March 13.—E. J. Phelps, former minister to England, died at his home here late Friday afternoon after an illness of about two months. The end was peaceful and for several hours before he passed away he was unconscious. There were present at the bedside his wife, his son, Charles P. Phelps of Boston, and daughter, Mrs. Horatio Loomis of New York, and his physician.



EDWARD J. PHELPS.

Edward John Phelps was born in Middlebury, Vt., July 11, 1822. He came of ancestors famous for their legal learning and prominence in American political life.

He was graduated from Middlebury college in 1840 and at once took up the study of the law with Horatio Seymour. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Vermont in 1843 and at once took a prominent position as a lawyer. Under the administration of President Fillmore he was second controller of the treasury, serving to the close of that administration. He was later a delegate to the Vermont constitutional convention, and in 1850 was elected president of the American Bar association. He wrote extensively on constitutional and international law, and in 1881 was elected Kent professor of law at Yale, which professorship he held at the time of his death.

In April, 1885, President Cleveland appointed him United States minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain. He was appointed one of the international commissioners on the Behring sea controversy and was also one of the Venezuela arbitration commissioners. He was honored with the degree of doctor of laws by Middlebury college in 1870 by Harvard in 1887. Late conferred on him the degree of master of arts in 1881. In 1887 the Edward J. Phelps professorship of law in Yale law school was endowed in his honor by Junius S. Morgan.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

Republicans Appear to Have Been Generally Successful—Bay State Town Meetings.
Biddeford, Me., March 13.—Nathaniel B. Walker, the only candidate for mayor, received 1042 votes. All the rest of the Citizens ticket was elected, there being no opposition, except in ward 1, where the Citizens defeated the Republican ward ticket.

Clarence O. Poor was re-elected mayor of Belfast. The Republicans secured a victory, only one alderman and one member of the council being of the opposite party.

Arthur Chapin was re-elected mayor of Bangor by the Republicans, who also elected five of the seven aldermen, and 16 of the 21 councilmen.

In Brewer, Charles J. Hutchings was elected mayor by the Republicans, he receiving 187 of the 198 votes thrown. The city council is all Republican.

The Republicans carried every ward at Augusta, electing their entire city ticket. Mayor S. W. Lane was elected to his fourth term.

Another Day of Town Meetings.
Boston, March 13.—Another batch of Massachusetts town held their annual meetings yesterday, when the Ins and Outs of the town affairs were discussed and disposed of. Cottage City turned its back on license and voted "no." The town of Amesbury decided to order a new fire engine and to have the town's water supply looked into.

Many Victims of Firetrap.

Newark, N. J., March 13.—Fourteen persons, a majority of whom were children, were burned to death at a tenement house fire, at Morris and Fourteenth avenues, about 5 o'clock Monday morning. Thirteen bodies were recovered from the flames within three hours after the fire had been extinguished. The building was a three-story frame structure, formerly used as a church, but transformed into a tenement house with small rooms, scarcely 10 feet in dimensions, opening into a narrow hallway on both the second and third floors, forming a veritable firetrap.

Transport in Good Trim.
Washington, March 13.—The sea trial of the transport Sumner, which has just been completed by naval officers at Norfolk, was a complete success, and the vessel will soon be ready for the use of the army. She is to take about 1000 recruits from New York to Manila. These recruits are intended to fill vacancies in regular regiments in the Philippines. The Sumner will make the trip by way of the Suez canal.

Granite Workers Returning to Work.
Boston, March 13.—The granite cutters' strike is slowly nearing an end by individual settlements of employers with their help. Of the men who struck on March 1 fully 2500 have returned to work. Most of the settlements have been upon the basis of 55 cents an hour as a minimum.

Schedule Adopted Without Friction.
Boston, March 13.—Without any semblance of friction the union bricklayers of this vicinity have arranged a wage schedule with the Master Builders' association, which provides for the eight-hour day, a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour and preference to union workmen in giving employment.

CHANGES IN THE DAILY CAPITAL.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon Exercises Rigorous Censorship Over Both News and "Ads."
Topeka, Kan., March 13.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who is editing the Topeka Capital this week, was at the office of the paper early yesterday morning, and made a hurried inspection of the various departments. At 10 o'clock he had a conference with the visiting correspondents, and shortly afterward met the working force of the paper, and gave out instructions for the day.

"The main purpose of the paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the kingdom of God," Mr. Sheldon made this announcement in his editorial leader outlining his policy this morning. "May God bless the use of this paper to the glory of his kingdom on earth," says Rev. Mr. Sheldon in concluding his leader.

The first item on the first page today is a prayer written by Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church. One page has been reserved for telegraphic news, which ordinarily occupies about three times that space. The Associated Press report is necessarily being "blue pencilled" with a vengeance. The market reports are cut from four columns to one. All quotations on stocks and bonds, giving options, and other matter involving transactions in futures, have been consigned to the waste basket, and only the actual cash prices of grain, produce, etc., are quoted.

Advertisements are banished from the news and editorial pages, and are bunched in places reserved for them. The censorship here is even more rigorous than in the news column, and a large quantity of this matter has been cut out, including all relating to patent medicines. No retail advertisements from out-of-town tradesmen will be accepted. Mr. Sheldon holding that this would be an injury to home merchants.

The first page today is given up to discussions on what Mr. Sheldon considers the most important questions now before the world. There are four leading articles on this page, the first being devoted to the famine in India. "Millenarianism" is discussed to the extent of about 1200 words, the leading article under this heading being extracts from a pamphlet treating the war evils as a disease epidemic in all latitudes, and discussing its causes, dangers and cure, and urging the religion of Christ as the only remedy. The third first page story is a column and a half symposium on the Kansas prohibitory law, and is made up of brief statements from leading politicians and educators of the state.

The fourth and last important article is in the form of a letter to Mr. Sheldon from the Y. M. C. A. of Colorado, appealing to the Christian people of the country to establish a home for consumptives at Denver.

Commander's Deposition Ordered.
Brookton, Mass., March 13.—The deposition which has existed in the ranks of the Union Veterans' union has resulted in orders being issued for the deposition of Commander Daniel W. Gould of the Massachusetts department. The chief cause of the dissension was the changing of the name from the "Union Veterans' union" to the "Union Battlefronts' union." Inasmuch as the Brookton command had in the past been outspoken against the department officers, it was decided to take the first step in the expulsion proceedings here.

One Fireman Killed and Four Injured.
Boston, March 13.—An early Sunday morning fire in the building occupied by the Massachusetts Maccaroni company on North street entailed a financial loss which may reach \$150,000. P. J. McCarthy, hoseman, was struck by a fragment of a falling wall and instantly killed. Christopher Carran, while on the roof, was swept to the ground by a stream of water. He was injured internally and may die. Lieutenant McLean, Hoseman Galloway and Hoseman Gavaghan were seriously injured.

Suspected of Being a Fraud.
New Haven, March 13.—A man whose card bears the name "Ansing Alocking Advani," and who represents himself as being an East Indian prince and an indigo merchant at Bombay, is locked up, charged with passing a fraudulent check. The alleged prince has been stopping in town for several days for the avowed purpose of securing young lady typewriters to accompany him to London and Bombay, and it is said that he had arranged with several.

Safe While He Remains in Chile.
Boston, March 13.—A cable dispatch received here states that the supreme court at Santiago de Chile has ordered the discharge of Frederick T. Moore, the former teller of the National Bank of Commerce of this city, who was arrested some months ago in Chile on the charge of embezzling \$50,000 from the bank. Moore is now free once more, and as long as he remains in Chile he is safe from arrest on this charge.

Hospital Ship O'Beers Dismissed.
Washington, March 13.—As a result of an investigation of affairs on the hospital ship Missouri, Quartermaster General Ludington has directed the dismissal from the transport service of Captain Dillon, master of the ship, and the third officer. This is accepted as a vindication of Major Arthur's administration of the affairs of the ship. Major Arthur is an officer of the medical department. There was constant friction between him and Captain Dillon during the long cruise.

Bricklayers and Masons Meet.
Holyoke, Mass., March 13.—The annual conference of the Bricklayers' and Masons' union began in this city yesterday. Reports showed that the wages paid and the hours of working were much more favorable than they were a year ago. Officers were elected as follows: President, John P. Walsh of Boston; vice president, W. Robbins of North Adams; secretary, L. W. Culberg of Boston; treasurer, P. W. Kelly of Newton; state organizer, G. J. Twiss of Boston.

Bath Carpenters Join Union.
Rath, Me., March 13.—The situation in the carpenters' strike here remains practically unchanged, but it seems probable that a settlement will be brought about soon. The Bath union initiated 36 new members yesterday.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The insolvent broker firm of Dillaway & Starr, Boston, has been petitioned into bankruptcy by three women creditors, whose aggregate claims are less than \$1000.

The announcement is made that a dividend of 20 percent will be paid to depositors in the defunct Globe National bank of Boston.

The faculty and students of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., are considerably perturbed over the false report that a diphtheria epidemic is raging at that institution.

Manuel Silva was bound over to the grand jury at Newport, R. I., on the charge of assaulting Manuel Vancouver with a pitchfork.

The United States government has purchased a site in Portsmouth, R. I., as a coaling station. The site consists of 100 acres, with a shore frontage of nearly a mile.

Emile Linderman, aged 19, a seaman, whose home is at Cambridge, Mass., fell from the yard of a ship anchored off New York, and was instantly killed.

A jury returned a verdict for the defense in the case of Irving Curtis against the town of Sheffield, Mass., for alleged eviction from the public schools, of which he was a pupil.

At a meeting of the Baptist Social union at Boston, it was announced on behalf of the Newton theological institution that John D. Rockefeller had undertaken to contribute one-half of the \$300,000 needed to complete the equipment of that institution.

Fire in the house of the Mutual Ice company at Bangor, Me., practically destroyed the building. It contained several thousand tons of ice, recently harvested. Cause of the fire unknown.

A fire in the main storehouse of the William L. Gilbert Clock company at Winsted, Conn., resulted in heavy damage to finished clocks.

The Bradford (Conn.) lock works department of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing company was badly damaged by fire, caused by one of the laquer kilns becoming overheated. Upwards of 400 hands will be thrown out of employment pending repairs.

Ernest C. Marshall, penal institution commissioner of Boston for the past three years, has been removed from office by Mayor Hart, and Peter Morrison of East Boston appointed as his successor. The mayor states that he wishes to bring harmony into the department.

William F. Cummings, one of the best known workmen of Maine, died at Saco, aged 61. He was formerly a member of the Biddeford light infantry and participated in many state shoots, winning a great number of trophies for company, team and individual work.

H. F. McHenry of Boston was dangerously injured in a collision at Brockton, Mass. An electric car struck a carriage he occupied, and he was thrown violently to the ground.

The Gloucester Business Men's association voted to request the senators and representatives from that district in the legislature to support the Cape Cod ship canal bill and the Boston and Albany lease.

Surveyors have commenced work upon the route of the Hudson, Pelham and Salem Electric railroad, which will connect Nashua, N. H., with Haverhill, Mass. About 21 miles of the road will be built in New Hampshire.

Rev. Everett D. Burr announces his resignation as pastor of the Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston, thus relinquishing his pastoral duties after eight years.

The Pines, a well-known summer hotel on the border of Lake Massapequa, Sharon, Mass., was completely burned, with all its contents, causing a loss of \$10,000.

The new edifice of the St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal society was dedicated at Boston.

The paper mill owned and operated by Charles Colander at Glendale, Mass., was burned, causing a loss of \$65,000.

William J. Vermilye, who has been treasurer of the Goodyear Rubber company for a number of years, died at Middletown, Conn., from pneumonia, aged 68.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.
Flour—Winter, clear, \$3.20@3.50; straight, \$3.40@3.75; patents, \$3.80@4.10; spring, clear, \$3.35@3.65; patents, \$3.40@3.75; patents, \$3.80@4.15; special brands, \$4.15@4.35.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 43½¢@43¾¢; steamers yellow, 43¼¢.
Oats—Clipped fancy, 33½¢@34¢; No. 2, 31½¢@31¾¢; No. 3, 31¼¢.
Hay—Prime, \$16@17; choice, \$15@16; fair to good, \$12@14; clover, mixed, \$13@14.
Straw—Rye, \$14.50@15; oat, \$8@9.
Butter—Creamery, Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 27¢@27½¢; New York extra, 27¢@27½¢; western extra, 26½¢@27¢; firsts, 25½¢@26½¢; June storage extra, 23¢; dairy extra, 24¢@25¢; imitation creamery extra, 21¢; ladle extra, 19¢@20¢; box and prime northern extra, 17½¢@20¢; dairy, 25¢.
Cheese—New York and Vermont extra, 13¢@13½¢; firsts, 12¢@12½¢; seconds, 10¢@11¢; twins, 11½¢@12½¢; Ohio flat, 12¢@12½¢; sage, 13¢@13½¢.
Eggs—Suburban and cape fancy, 18¢; eastern extra, 14¢@15¢; Vermont and New Hampshire choice fresh, 14¢@15¢; fair to good, 13¢@14¢; western fancy, 14¢@14½¢; selected, 13½¢@14¢; fair to good, 13¢@13½¢; southern, 13¢@14¢; storage, 9¢@12¢.
Meats—Beef, choice, \$8@8½¢; good, 6½¢@7½¢; hindquarters, choice, 10¢@11¢; common to good, 9¢@10¢; forequarters, 5¢@6¢; mutton, choice, 10¢@11¢; fair to good, 9¢@10¢; yearlings, 7¢@9¢; lambs, choice, 10¢@11¢; common to good, 8¢@10¢; hogs, country dressed, 5½¢@6¢.
Poultry—Chickens, eastern choice, 16¢@18¢; fair to good, 10¢@13¢; western, 10¢@13¢; fowls, eastern, 12¢@14¢; western, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 11½¢@12½¢.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Green Mountain, 6¢@6½¢; hebrons, 6¢@6½¢; white, 5¢@6¢; red, 5¢@6¢; sweet, 3¢@3½¢; white, squash, Hubbard, 25¢@30¢; onions, yellow, \$1@1.50 bbl.
Beans—California, 2.30@2.35; marrow choice, 2.20@2.25; medium choice, 2.20@2.25; yellow eye extra, 2.30@2.40; red kidney, 2.20@2.40.
Fruit—Apples, Ben Davis, 3.50@4 bbl; Baldwin, 4.00@4.25; greenings, 3.50@4; fair to good, 1.75@2.25; cranberries, cape, 1¢@1.10; strawberries, 30¢@40¢.
The donkey is the longest lived of domestic animals.

Congressional Proceedings.

By Mr. Grout: A bill (H. R. 9226) granting an increase of pension to Ransom O. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 195) authorizing the erection of a bronze statue in the District of Columbia in honor of the late Justin S. Morrill, a Senator of the United States from the State of Vermont—to the Committee on the Library.

Petition of B. Howes, Island Pond, Vt., praying for an appropriation sufficient to enable the granting of thirty days' sick leave to the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry stationed outside of the District of Columbia—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, testimony to accompany House bill granting pension to Samuel Packman, of Bridport, Vt.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of the Erie County Pharmaceutical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., relating to the stamp tax on medicines, perfumery, and cosmetics—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Goebel's Assassins.

Frankfort, Ky., March 13.—Almost without warning the storm center of excitement in the present gubernatorial struggle shifted to Lexington Sunday night. The 3:40 Chesapeake and Ohio train from Frankfort brought with it in one car to themselves Secretary of State Caleb B. Powers, Captain Davis of the capital police and Lieutenant Peake of Covington.

Powers and Davis are charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel. Intelligence had preceded them that they were on their way to Lexington and were trying to escape. When the train pulled into the depot the entire police force of this city, under Chief Ross and Sheriff Bosworth, with a large force of deputies, boarded the train. On entering the coach the officers found it contained about 25 soldiers, with Powers and Davis, the soldiers being under command, apparently, of Lieutenant Peake. Lieutenant Peake commanded the soldiers to clear the car. In an instant 20 revolvers were drawn by the officers and they were all leveled at Peake, who tried to draw his own revolver, but a policeman smashed him across the hand with his club and prevented what would have undoubtedly resulted in a tragedy.

A local attorney recognized Powers and also pointed out Davis. They were seized and hurried to jail. As the procession swept toward the jail some people started the report that there was to be a lynching and soon the streets were packed with people, an enormous crowd gathered about the jail. Davis, Powers and Peake were hurried to the upper cells, but Peake was later released on bond on a common warrant on the charge of resisting arrest.

Davis and Powers were both disguised. Both wore the regular soldier uniforms complete. Davis had shaved off his mustache and goatee. He had \$125 in money on his person and a revolver. There was found on Powers \$1800. In the inside pocket of each man was found a pardon from Governor Taylor, duly signed and sealed.

The Democrats and the Republicans in Kentucky are, for the first time since the present political complications assumed acute form, divided into two armed and organized factions. Surrounding the capitol and the state executive building and camped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's home, are nearly 200 militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the corridors of the capitol hotel, in which the Democratic state executive officers are located, and in the streets adjacent to that building, are 60 officers and the men and boys of a militia company that was organized in Frankfort as the nucleus of Governor Beekman's state guard, beside scores of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the Democratic claimant.

Another Arrest in Goebel Case.
Louisville, March 13.—W. L. Hazelipp was arrested yesterday at the central asylum for the insane on a charge of conspiracy. The charge is practically the same as that under which Secretary of State Powers and Captain Davis are now in custody. Mr. Hazelipp is alleged to have been implicated in the plot to assassinate William Goebel. He is steward of the central asylum, and was appointed to that office by Governor Bradley. Hazelipp is in custody of detectives at Lakeland, and will be brought to Louisville.

Death of H. S. Loomis.
Horatio S. Loomis, a life-long resident of Montpelier died last week Tuesday evening. He was ill only about a week, his illness not being considered serious until Sunday night.

Mr. Loomis was born in Montpelier in April, 1820. Had lived until next month he would have reached the ripe age of eighty years. He was a son of Azro Loomis and Susan Burbank Loomis, both of whom were prominent in the affairs of the town a century ago. He began his business career as a druggist later entering the dry goods business. He married Amanda C. Irving of Barre, Oct. 18, 1848, who died 12 years ago. At the time of Mr. Loomis' death he was a director of the Montpelier National Bank which office he had held since 1881.

The late Gov. J. Gregory Smith bequeathed to the city of St. Albans, \$10,000 for a public library and \$5000 for a soldiers monument. The family have decided to combine the two funds and erect a building suitable for a library and a Grand Army room. It is expected that the building will be begun early in the spring, the location being upon the Smith homestead lot on Maiden Lane, between the two houses occupied by Dr. Davidson and F. W. Baldwin.

The First Congregational church of Burlington have extended a call to Rev. G. A. Atkins of Greenfield, Mass.

Its Protective Feature. "Ruggles, if I had such a cough as that I should do something to it." "That cough, Whiggins, is indispensable. When a life-insurance agent calls to see me I turn it out and he never stays longer than about three minutes."—Chicago Tribune.

London is 12 miles broad one way and 17 the other, and every year sees about 20 miles of new streets added to it.

Collected a Million Stamps.

The man who has actually collected a million postage stamps lives in Dorchester. When the sister of George H. Frost, a retired sea captain, some years ago saw the "fake" story that a million cancelled postage stamps would secure admission for any eligible persons to a home for aged women, she set him at work. Beginning in October, 1890, Capt. Frost has now done the job. After he learned that he was on a fruitless quest, the joy of collecting had taken such hold of him that he did not stop. Capt. Frost's spoil is thus classified: One and two-cent stamps, 778,000; 3 to 15-cent, Columbian issue, 8500; 3 to 10-cent, Omaha issue, 14,500; foreign, 10,000; one and two-cent stamped envelopes, 167,000. The stamps, which are on small pieces of the original envelopes, fill 10 bushel boxes.

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2 Funny Bands 2

10 Buggy Comedians 10

10 Sweet Singers 10

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The farm contains 140 or 150 acres of the best land there is in Peacham. I will sell the farm for one thousand dollars (\$1000) half down. There is 10 tons of hay in the barn; anyone can buy or not, as they may choose. There are also some farming tools.

The farm is on